



AWS
re:Invent

The logo features the text 'AWS' in a smaller, sans-serif font above 're:Invent' in a larger, bold, sans-serif font. The background is a dark blue gradient with abstract geometric shapes in lighter blue and orange.

NOV. 29 – DEC. 3, 2021 | LAS VEGAS, NV

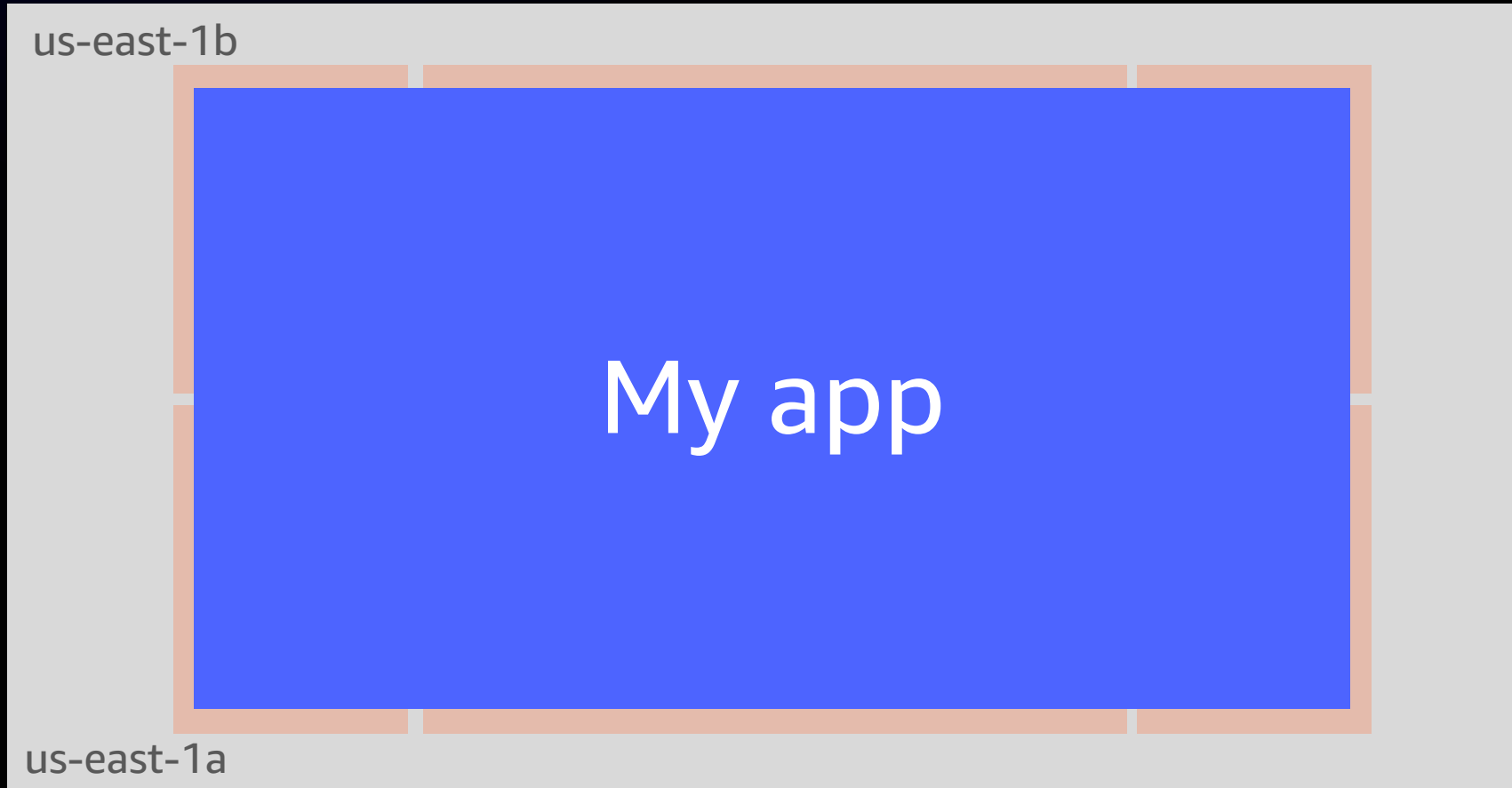
API308

Building modern cloud applications? Think integration

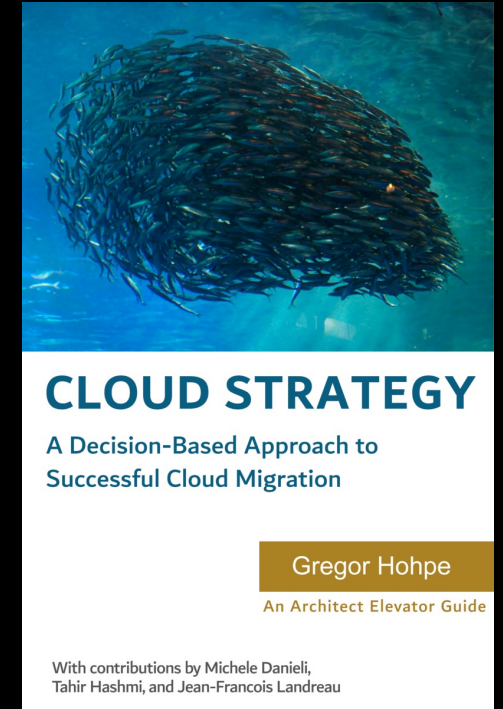
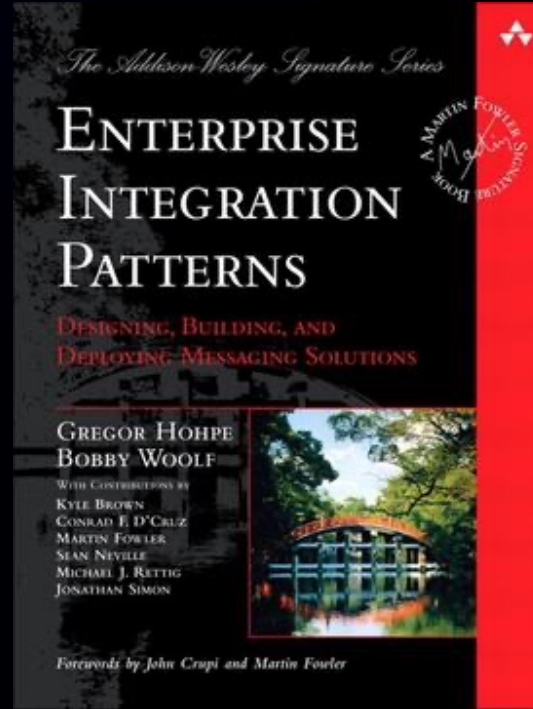
Gregor Hohpe
Enterprise Strategist
Amazon Web Services



My modern cloud application



Gregor Hohpe – Enterprise Strategist



As an AWS Enterprise Strategist, Gregor helps enterprise leaders rethink their IT strategy to get the most out of their cloud journey.

@ghohpe

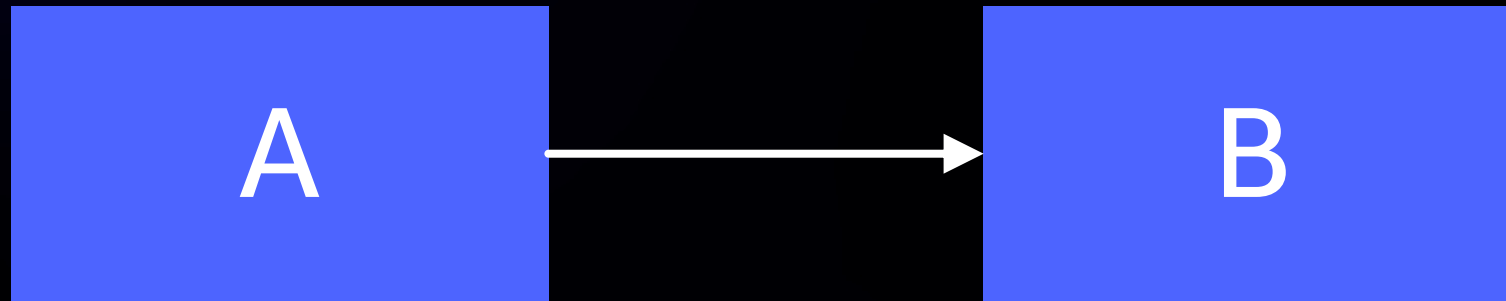
ArchitectElevator.com

www.linkedin.com/in/ghohpe/

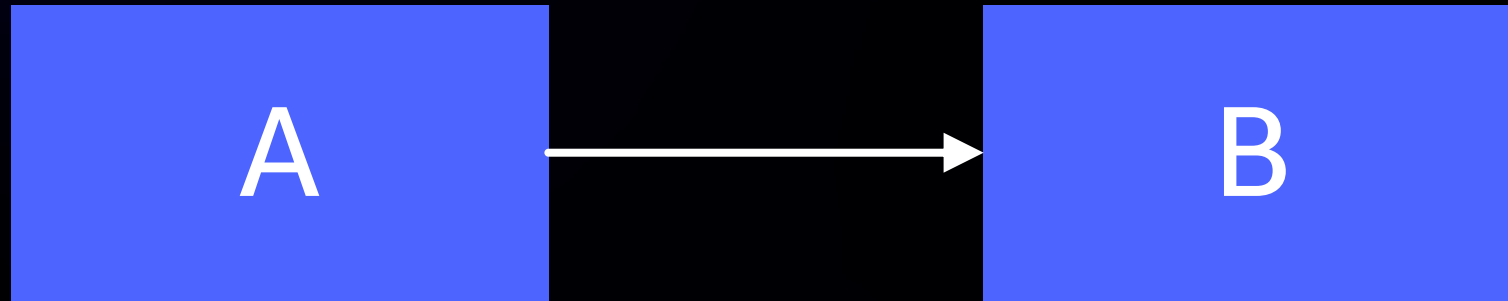


Application integration in the cloud

Connected Systems – Concept & reality



History of AWS Integration Services



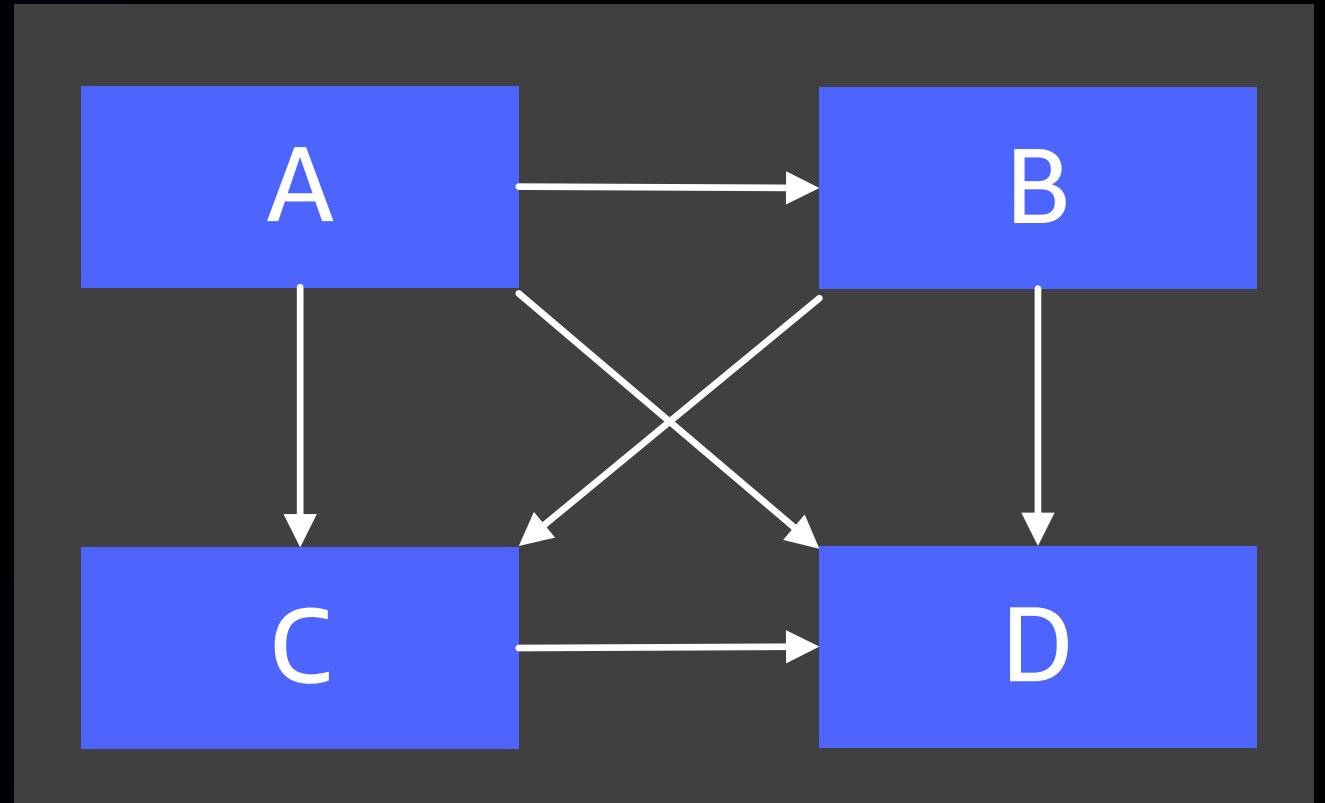
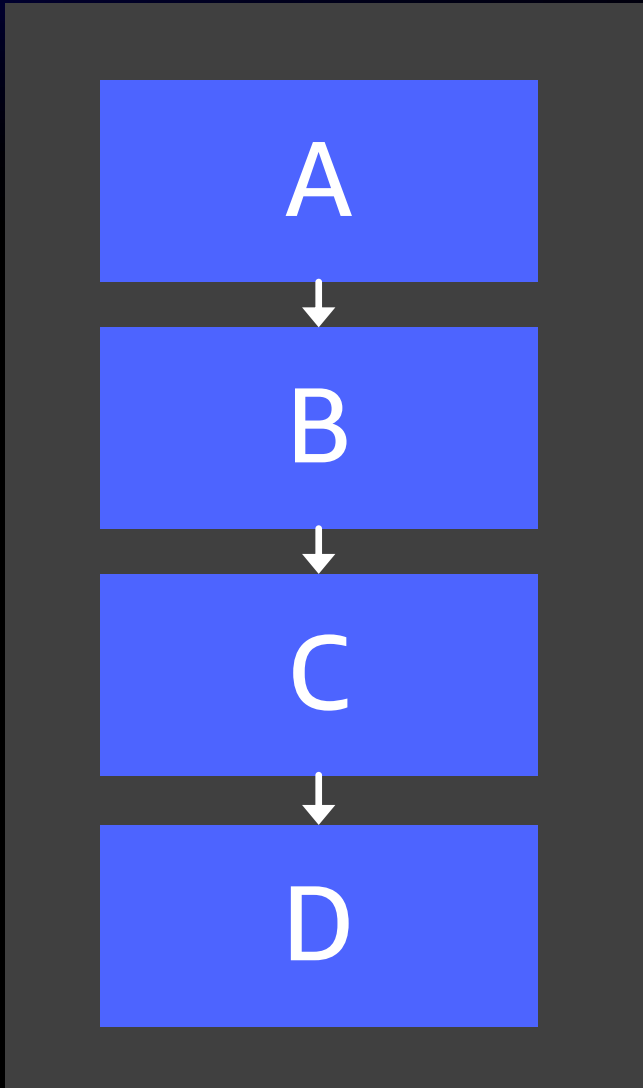
Cataloging integration approaches

Approach	Level of Control	Delivery Lifecycle	Team	Example (indicative)
Migration	Low	One-time	One-off	Amazon AppFlow Amazon SWF
Data synchronization / traditional integration	Low	Slow	Separate	Amazon AppFlow
Enterprise service bus	Some	Faster (slower than endpoints)	Likely separate	Amazon MQ, Amazon SQS, Amazon API Gateway
Modern cloud apps serverless EDA	High	Same pace	Embedded	Amazon EventBridge, AWS Step Functions

**“ In modern cloud applications,
integration isn’t an afterthought.
It’s an integral part of the
application architecture and the
software delivery lifecycle.”**

Of boxes and lines

Two system designs



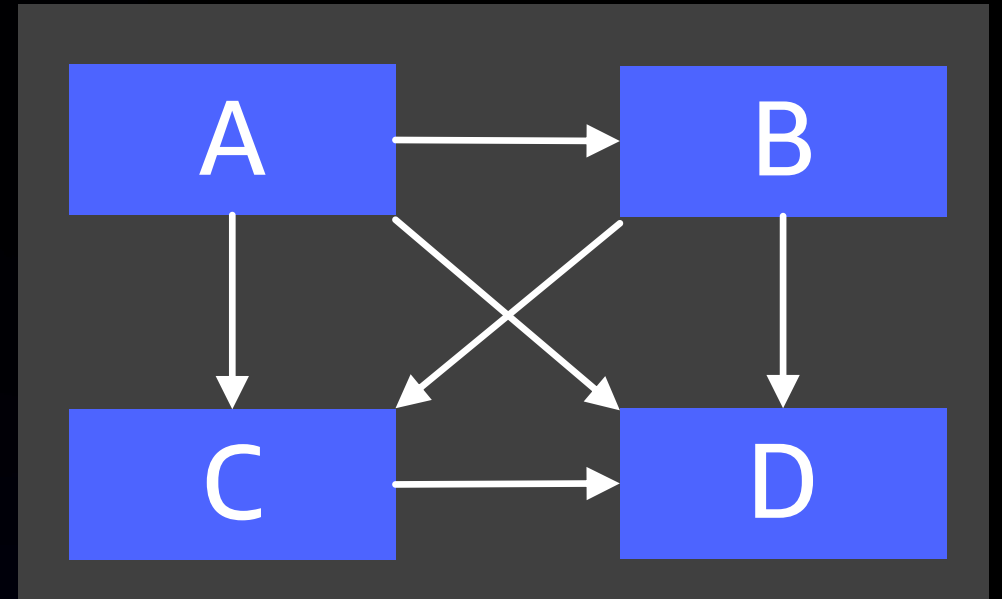
“ How your components are interconnected defines your system’s essential properties.”

Software Systems Architecture

“The fundamental structures of a software system and the discipline of creating such structures and systems.

Each structure comprises software elements, relations among them, and properties of both elements and relations.”

Documenting Software Architectures
Clements, Bass, Garlan, et al.

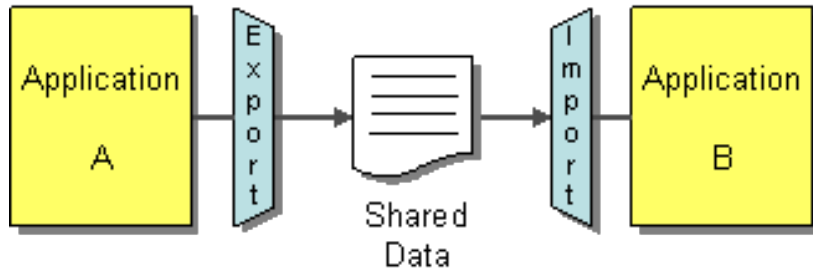


**“ Great architects are like
great chefs.
It’s not just about selecting
ingredients; it’s how you put
them together.”**

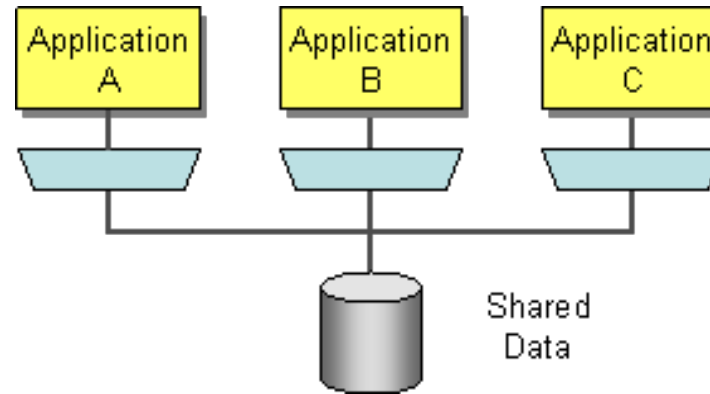
Gregor

Integration Architecture: Considerations

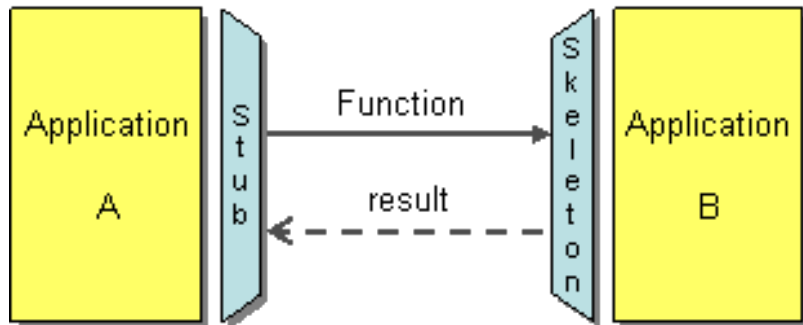
Integration approaches



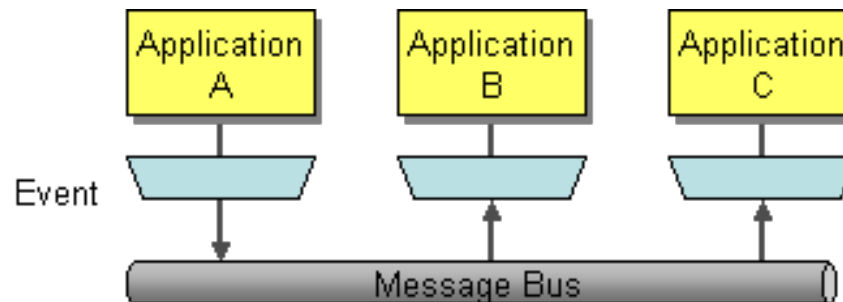
File Transfer



Shared Database



Remote Procedure Invocation



Messaging

Coupling
Abstraction
Asynchrony
Timeliness
Complexity

Coupling – Integration's magic word



Coupling is a measure of independent variability between connected systems.

Decoupling has a cost, both at design and run-time.

Coupling isn't binary.

Coupling isn't one-dimensional.

The many facets of coupling

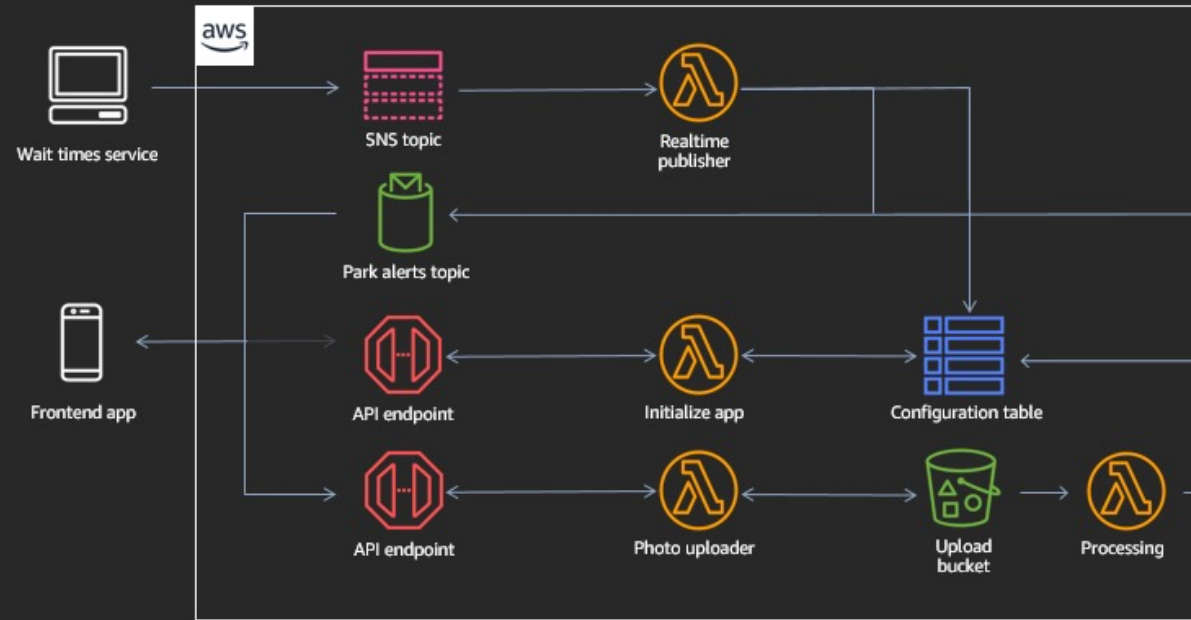
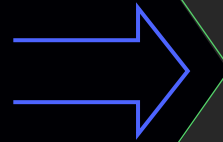
- Technology dependency: Java vs. C++
- Location dependency: IP addresses, DNS
- Data format dependency: Binary, XML, JSON, ProtoBuf, Avro
- Data type dependency: int16, int32, string, UTF-8, null, empty
- Semantic dependency: Name, Middlename, ZIP
- Temporal dependency: sync, async
- Interaction style dependency: messaging, RPC, query-style (GraphQL)
- Conversation dependency: pagination, caching, retries

“The appropriate level of coupling depends on the level of control you have over the endpoints.”

Modern Cloud Applications



Small pieces, loosely joined

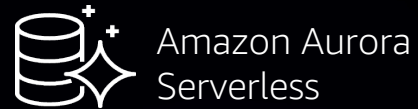


Serverless is much more than compute

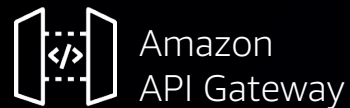
COMPUTE



DATA STORES



INTEGRATION

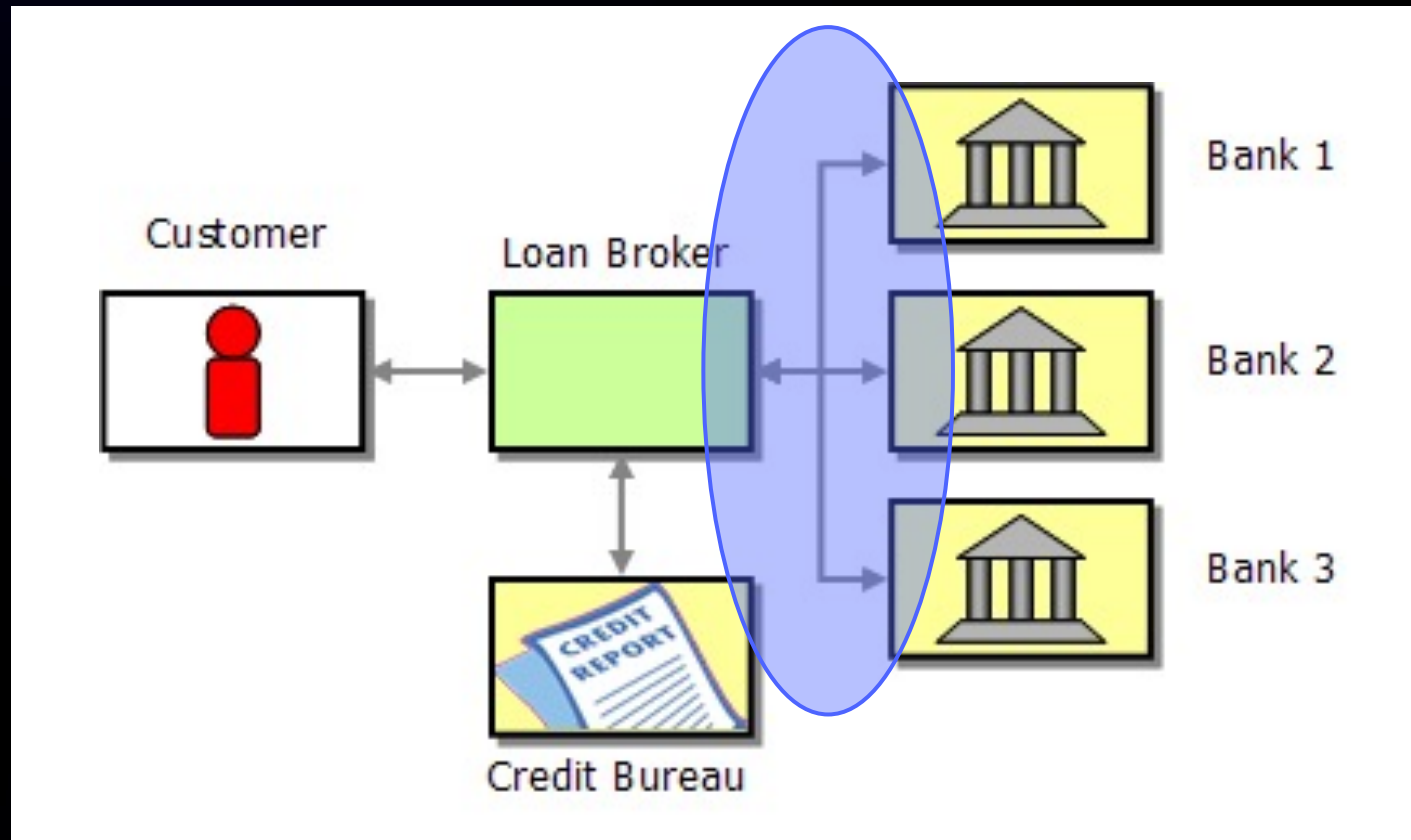


“Serverless is about much more than application run-times.

Modern serverless architectures are inherently integrated.”

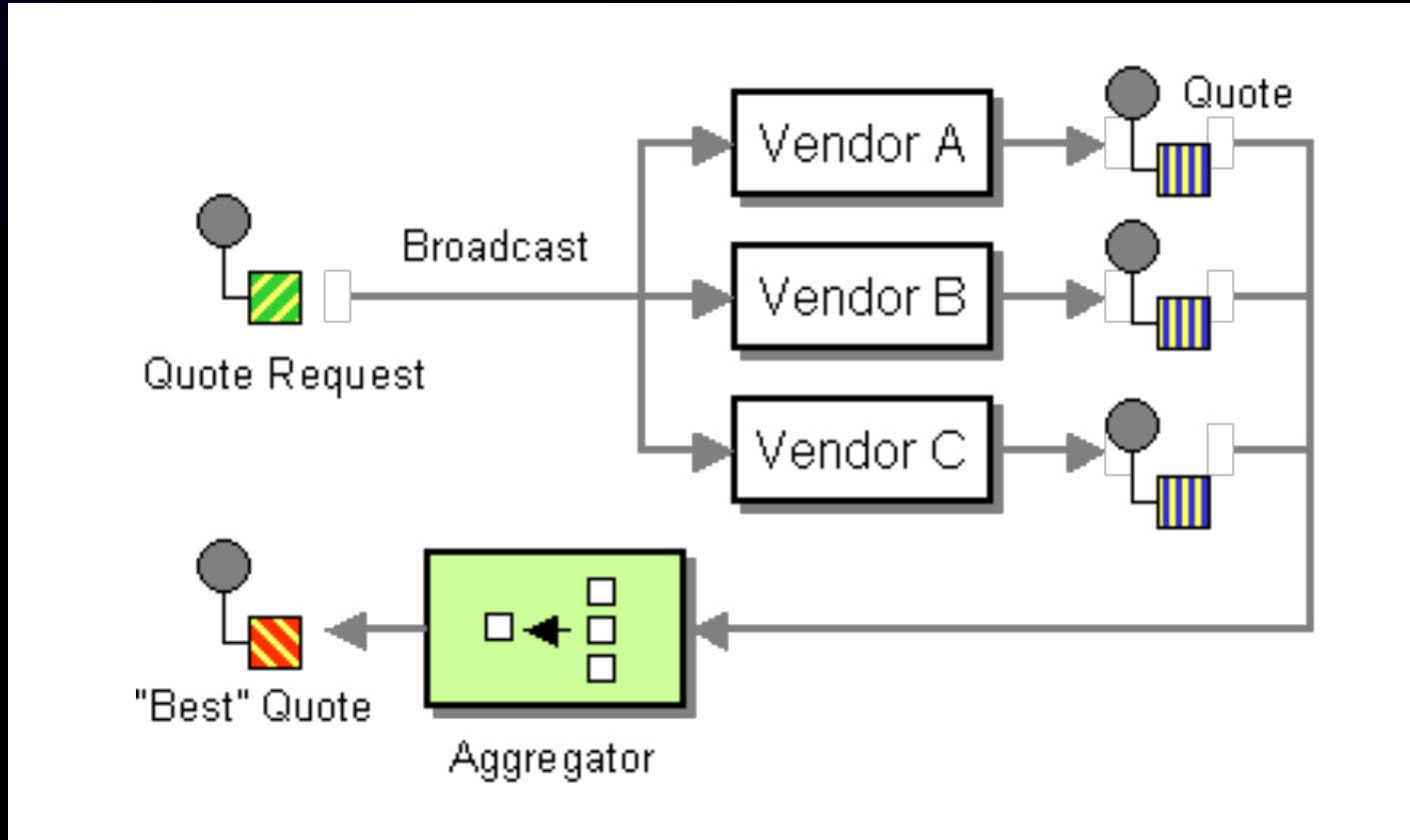
A modern cloud application: The Loan Broker

A simple distributed application



Source: EnterpriseIntegrationPatterns.com

The central pattern: Scatter-Gather

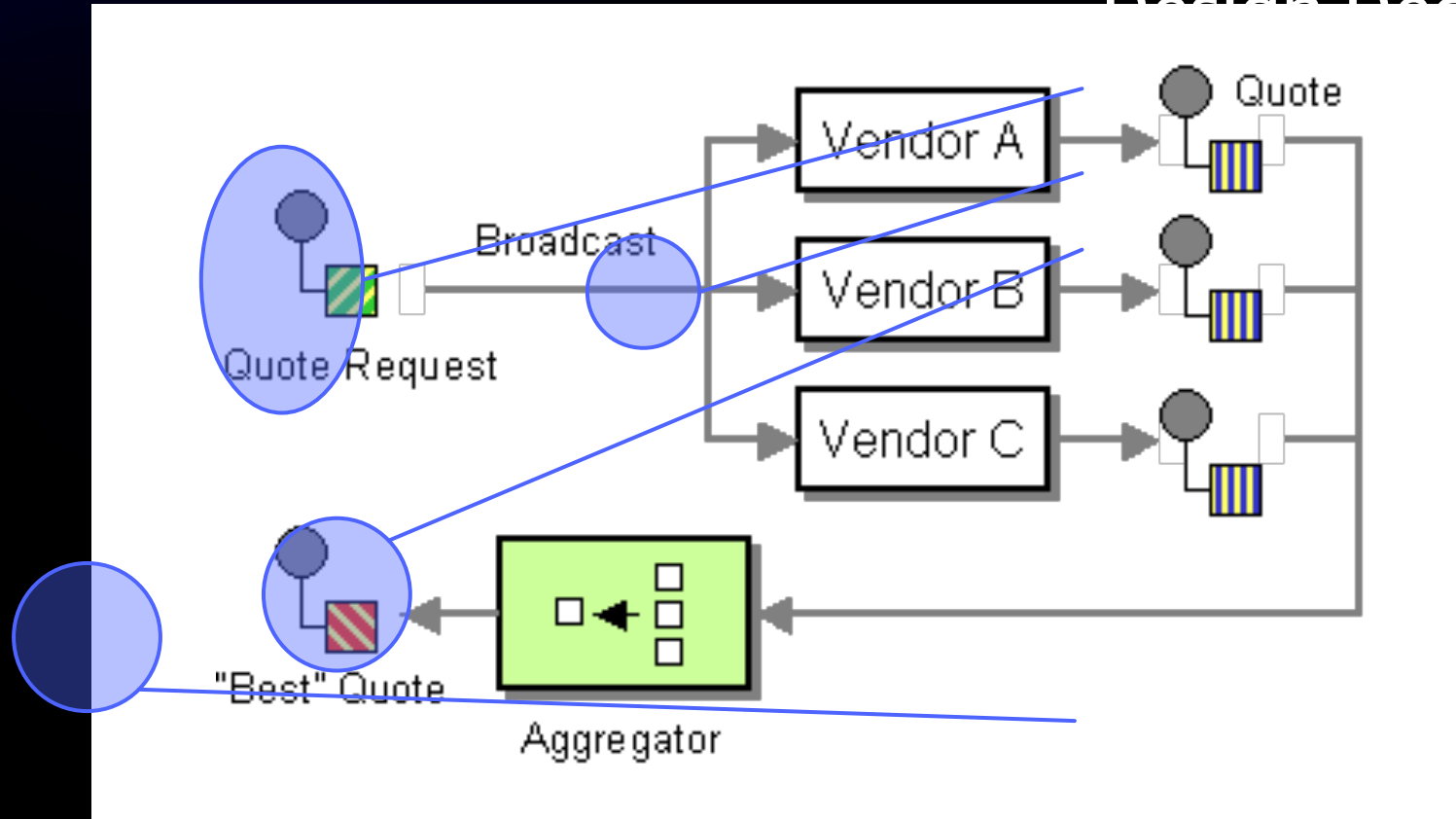


“How do you maintain the overall message flow when a message needs to be sent to multiple recipients, each of which may send a reply?”

<https://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/patterns/messaging/BroadcastAggregate.html>

The central pattern: Scatter-Gather

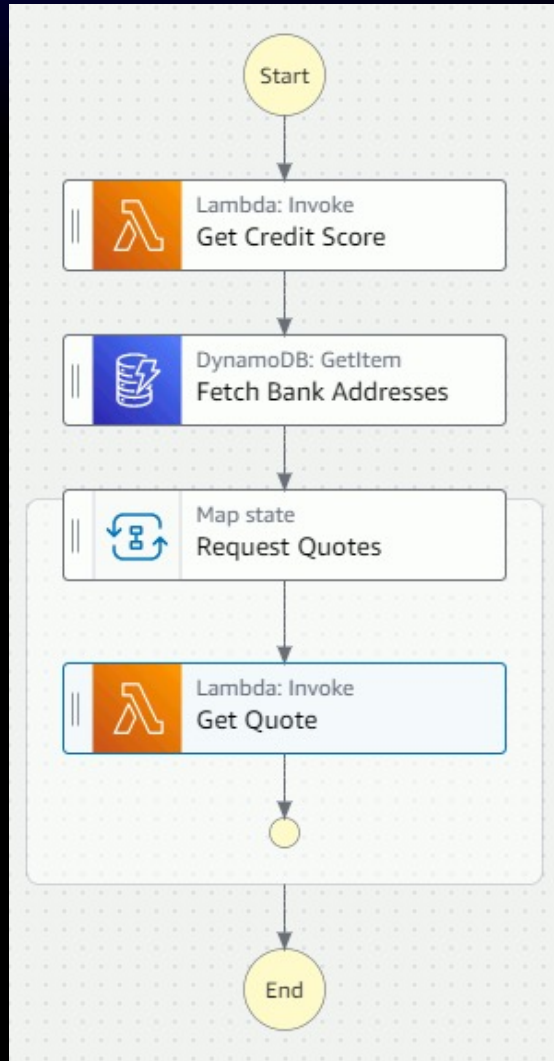
Design Decisions:



...determine set of recipients
...how many are required to respond?
...complete aggregation:
...number ("wait for all")
...time-out ("time-out")
...number of responses
...if 1 is sufficient
...number of favorable response
...event ("gavel drops")
...define responses
...rate

- Select best answers
- Combine answers (sum, avg)

Scatter-Gather: Step Functions Map State



- Fetch Lambda function names from DynamoDB table
- Iterate over the list, invoking Lambda functions (synchronously but concurrently - MaxConcurrency)
- Filter results to just bank ID and rate
- Concatenate results as they are returned (Map State does that for us)

Scatter-(Gather): EventBridge Targets

Select targets

Select target(s) to invoke when an event matches your event pattern or when schedule is triggered (limit of 5 targets per rule).

Target Remove
Select target(s) to invoke when an event matches your event pattern or when schedule is triggered (limit of 5 targets per rule).

SQS queue ▼

Queue*
MortgageQuotes ▼

▼ **Configure input**

Matched events [Info](#)

Part of the matched event [Info](#)

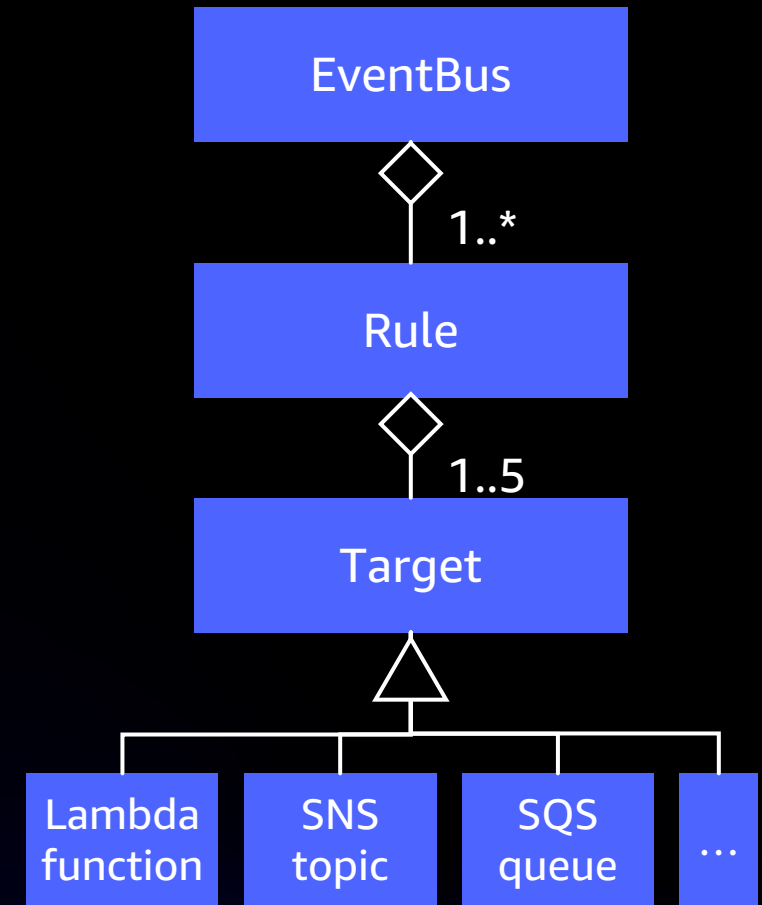
\$.detail.responsePayload

Constant (JSON text) [Info](#)

Input transformer [Info](#)

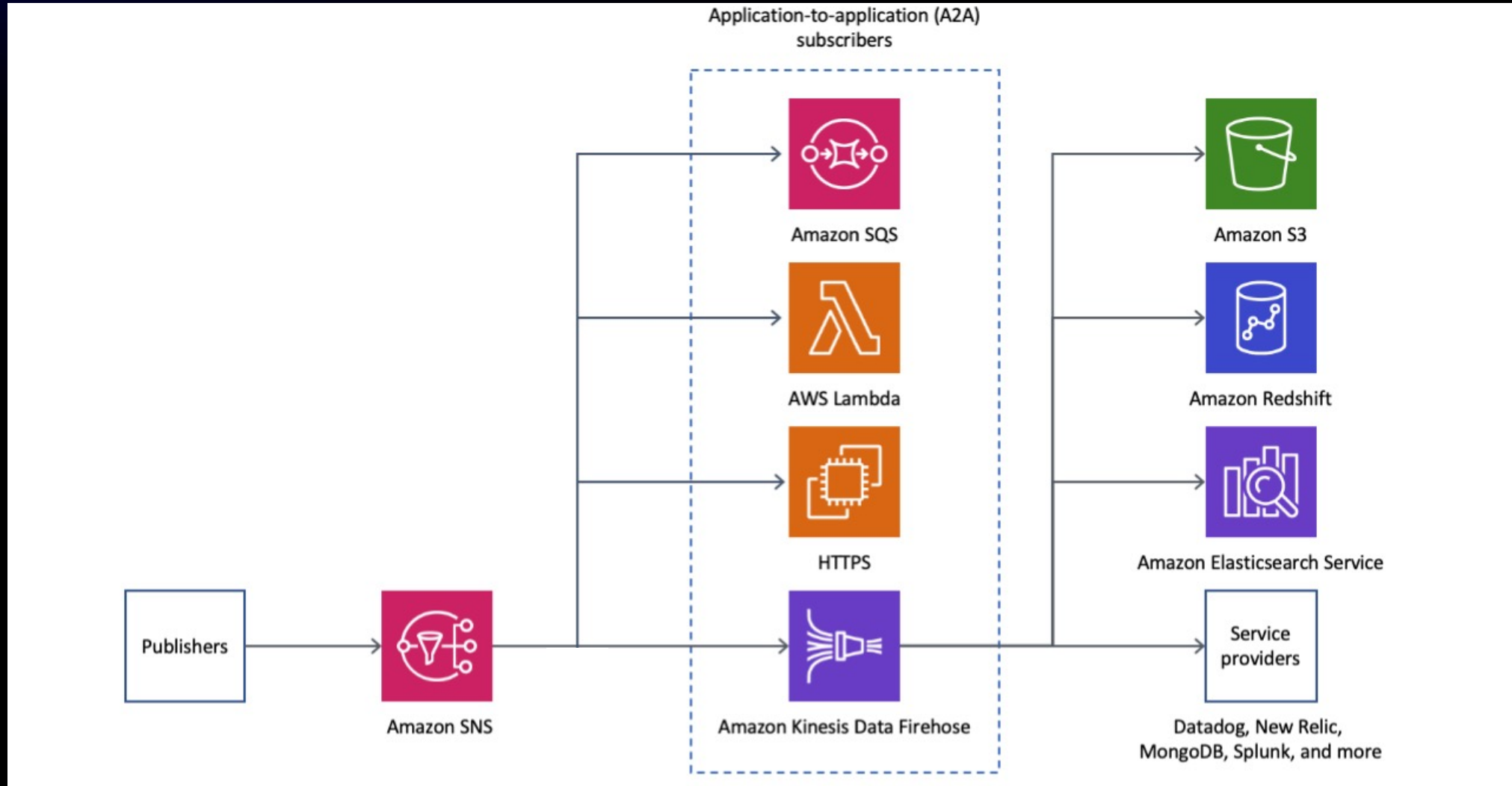
► **Retry policy and dead-letter queue**

Add target



Yup, UML!

Scatter-(Gather): Simple Notification Service



Comparing implementations (simplified)

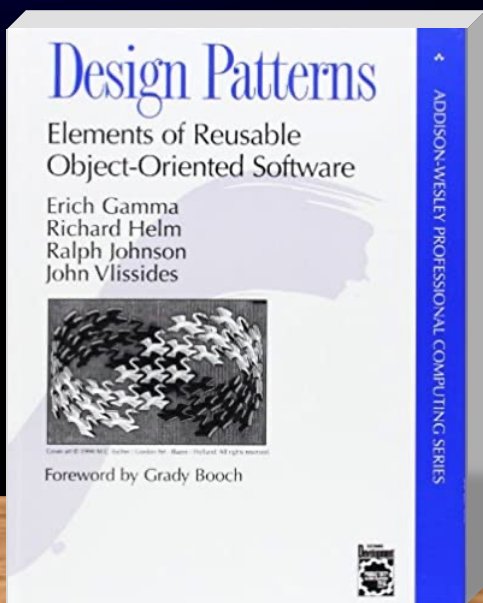
	Fan-out	Interaction Model	Subscription Method	Entity	Visibility	Coupling
Step Functions Map/DynamoDB	Medium (dozens)	Sync / parallel	DynamoDB: UpdateItem	Sender	Poor	Loose
EventBridge	Small (5 per rule)	Sync	EventBridge: PutTargets	Broker	Good	Tight (?)
SNS	Large (12.5 mio per topic)	Async / push	SNS:Subscribe	Channel	Good	Loose

Subscription via: API / CLI / CFN / CDK / Console

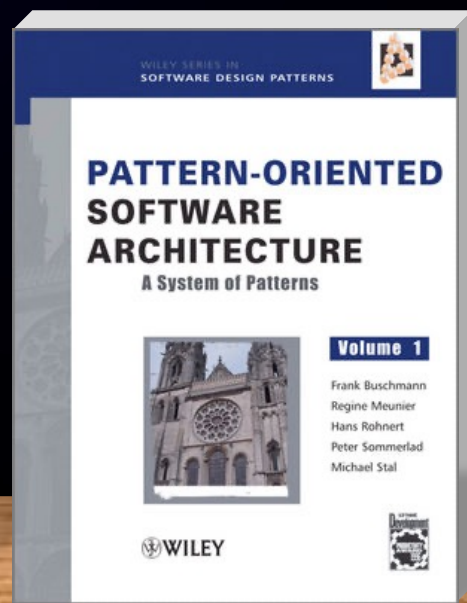
“Fine-grained serverless applications make the solution’s intent explicit.”

The Power of Patterns

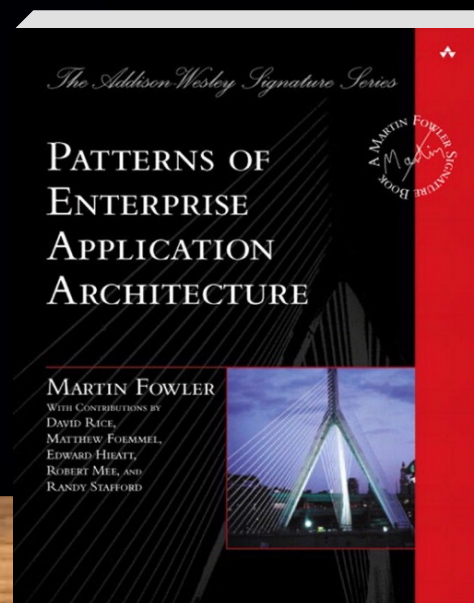
Design Patterns



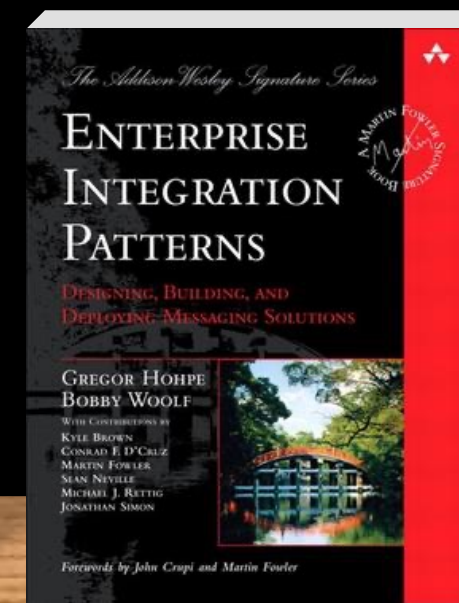
1994



1996



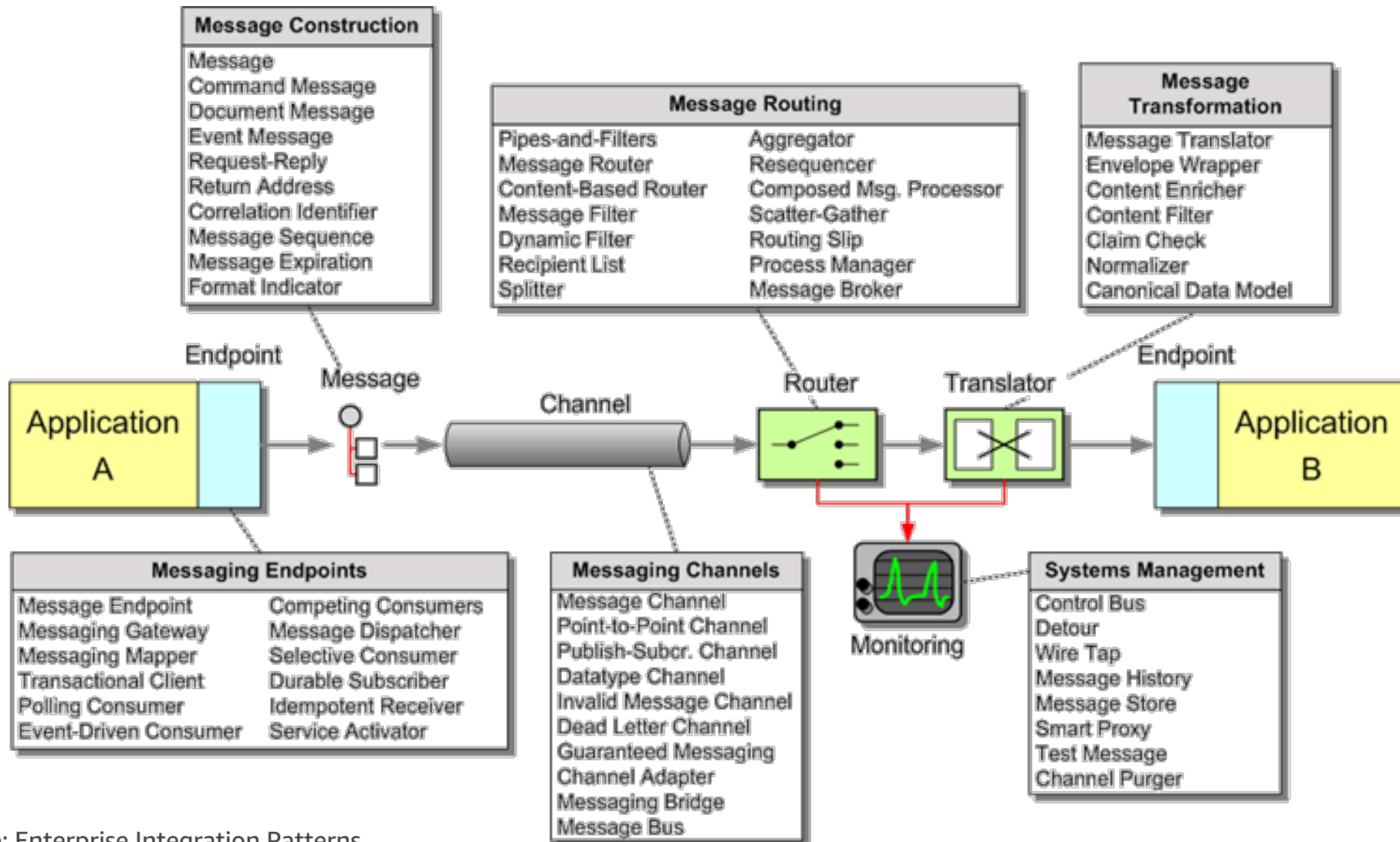
2002



2003

- ✓ Known solution to a recurring problem within a given context
- ✓ Bite-size, technology-independent design wisdom
- ✓ Express intent, the “why”, not just the “how”
- ✓ Shared vocabulary to express design choices and trade-offs

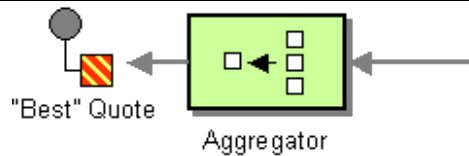
A Pattern *Language* for Integration



Source: Enterprise Integration Patterns

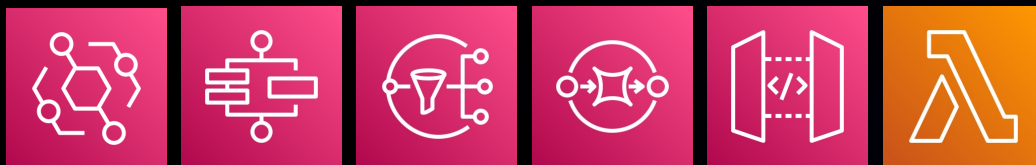
Integration Patterns in AWS Integration

Integration patterns to express your solution



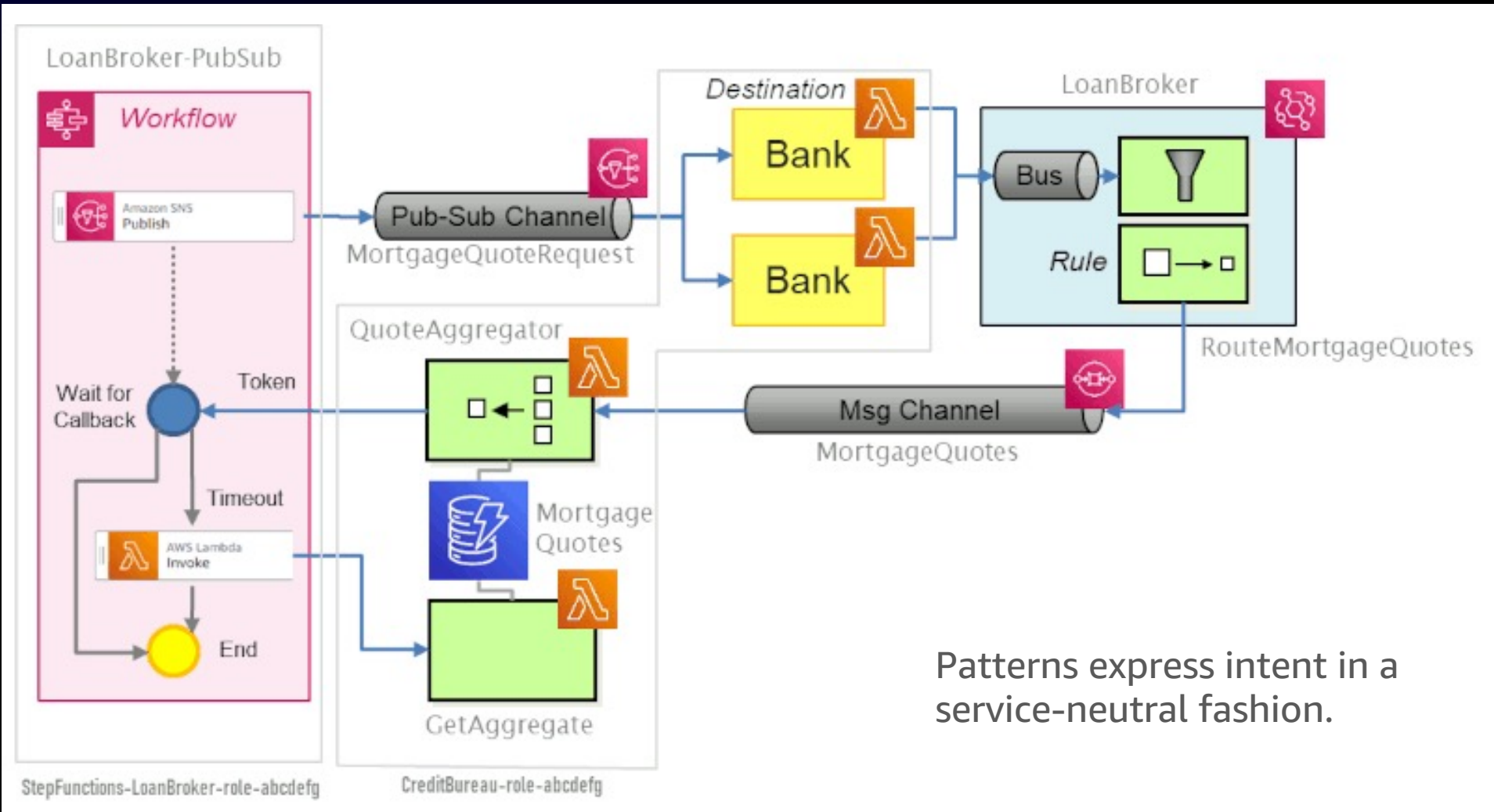
- Better express design decisions and trade-offs
- Hide implementation details
- Create visually appealing diagrams

Integration Patterns built into AWS services



- Straightforward mapping to AWS service
- Easier learning curve
- Better composability of services

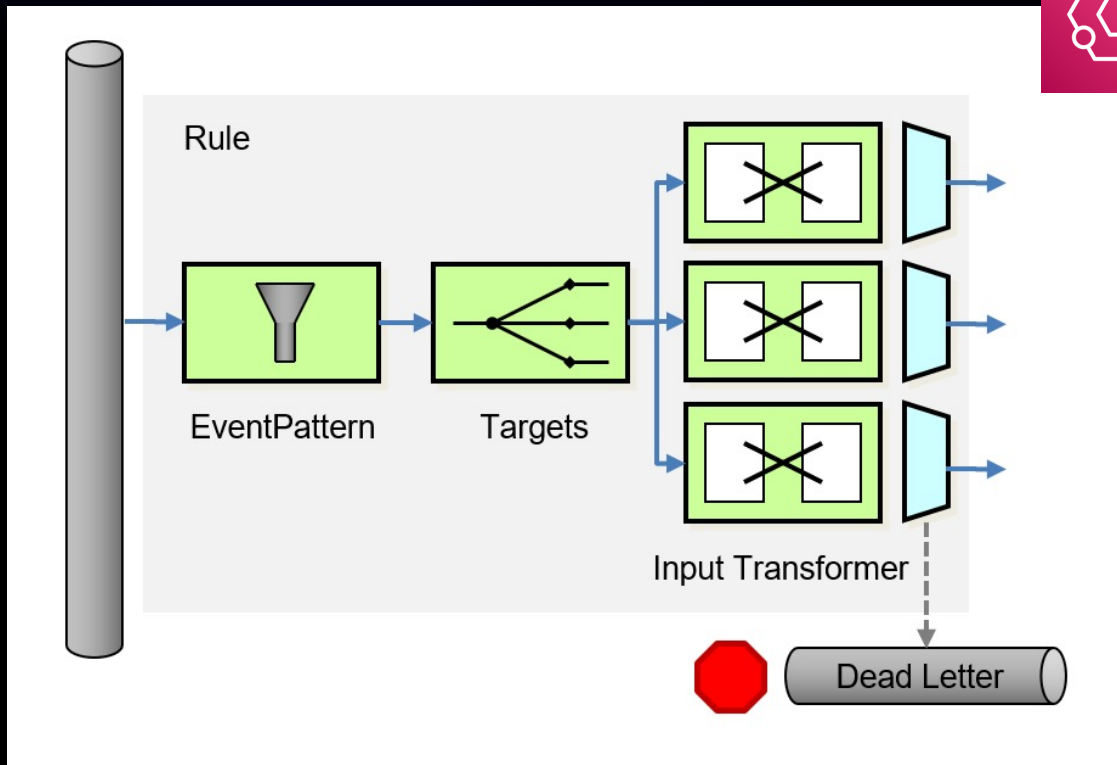
A cloud-native serverless implementation



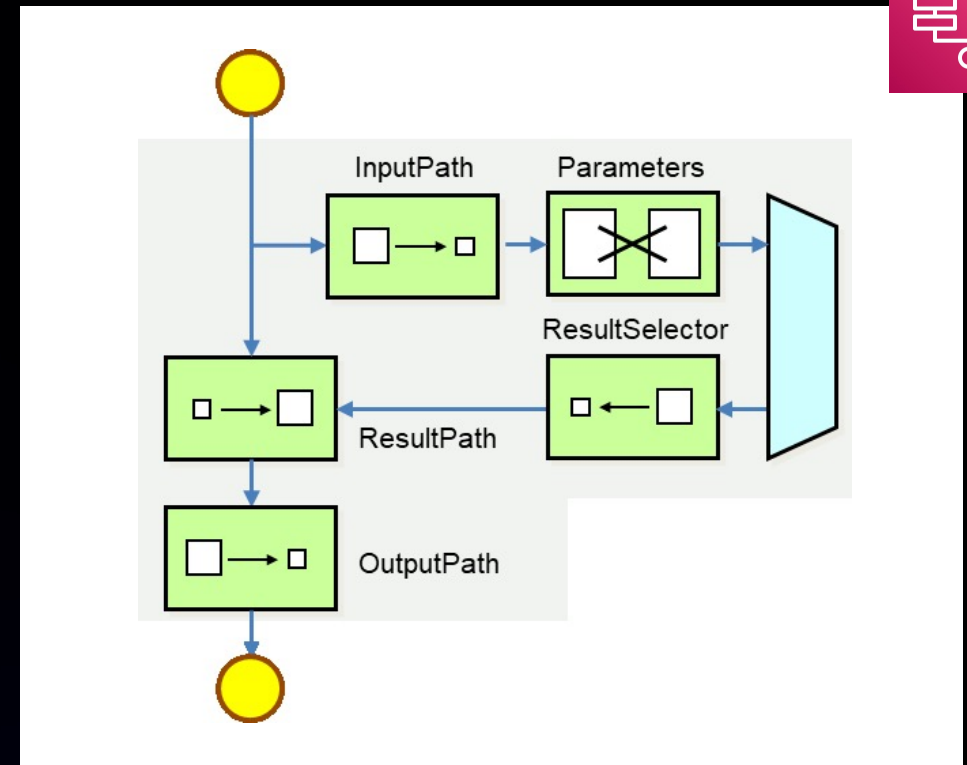
- Scatter-Gather
- Pub-Sub Channel
- Msg Channel
- Message Filter
- Content Filter
- Aggregator
- Dead-Letter Queue

Patterns express intent in a service-neutral fashion.

Integration Patterns in AWS Serverless

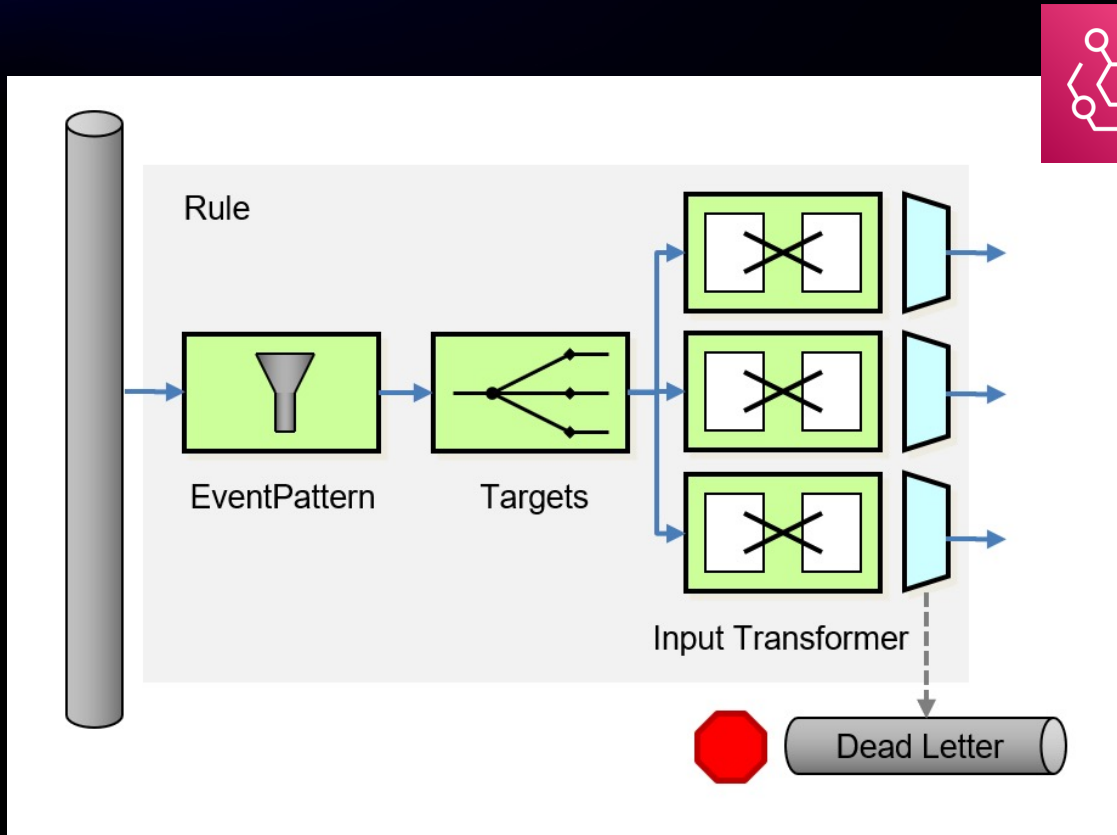


Amazon EventBridge

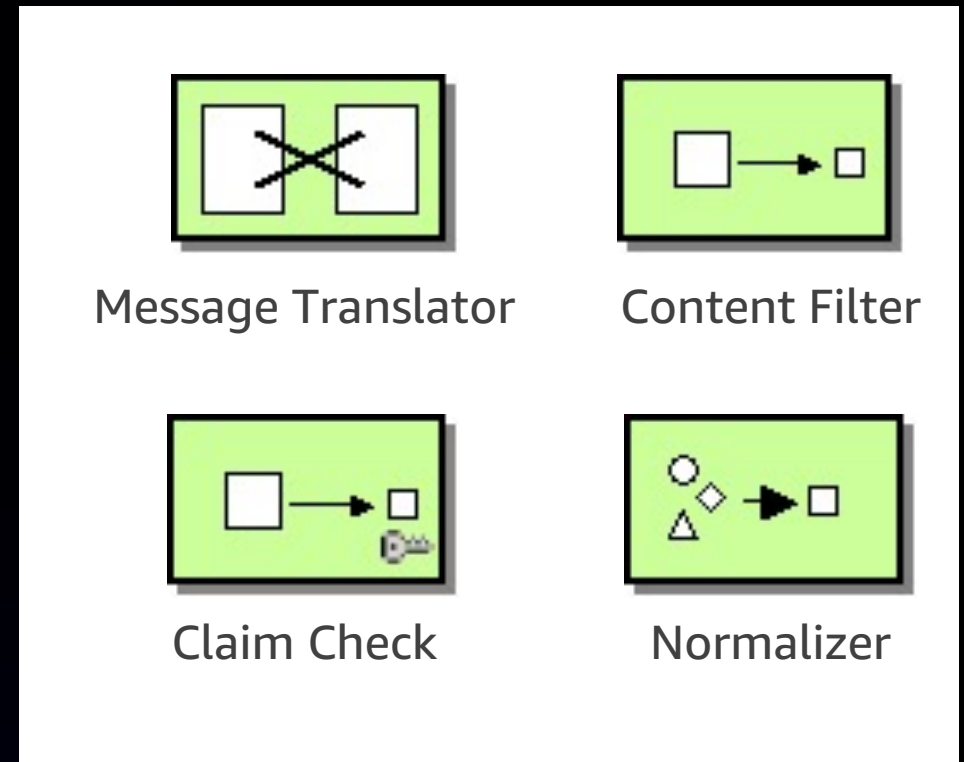


AWS Step Functions

Patterns express intent and nuances



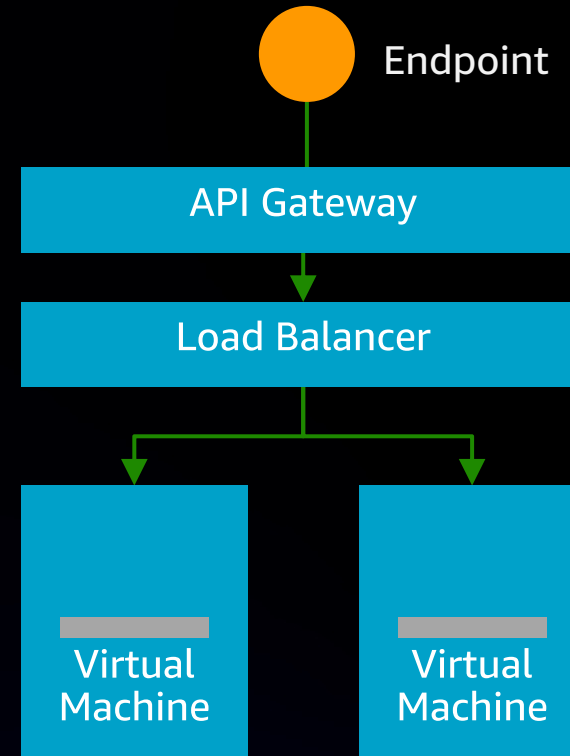
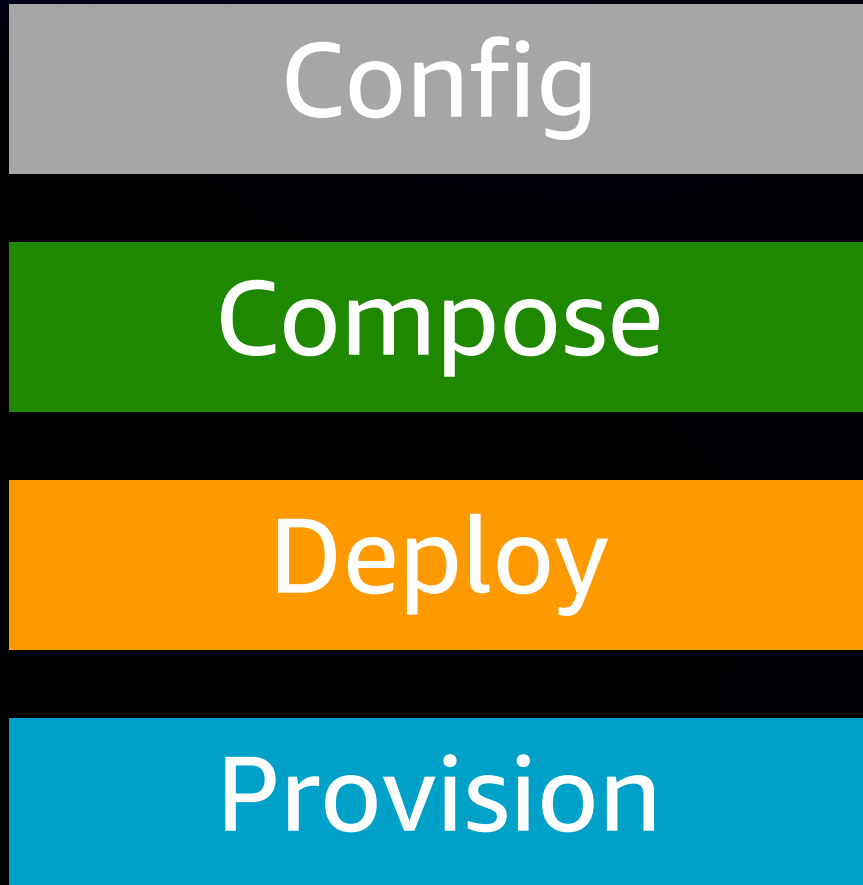
Amazon EventBridge



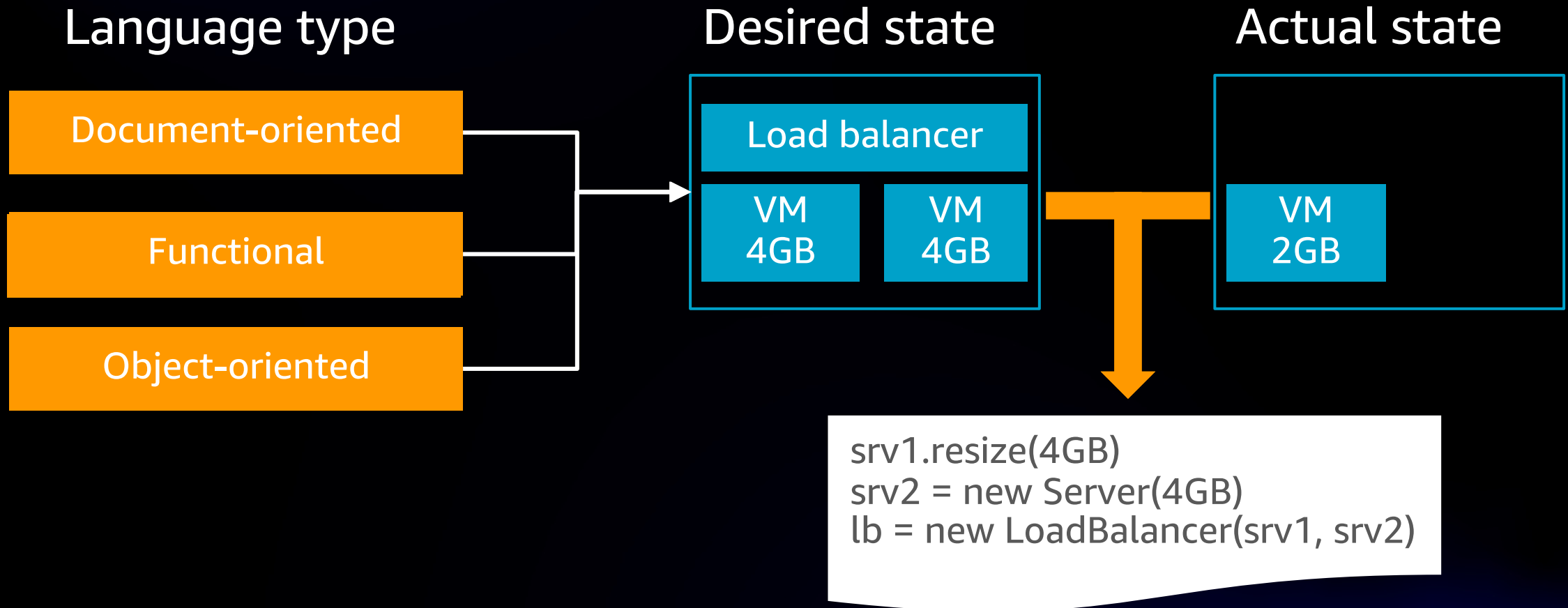
Messaging Patterns

(Not just) Infrastructure as (actual) code

An automation stack

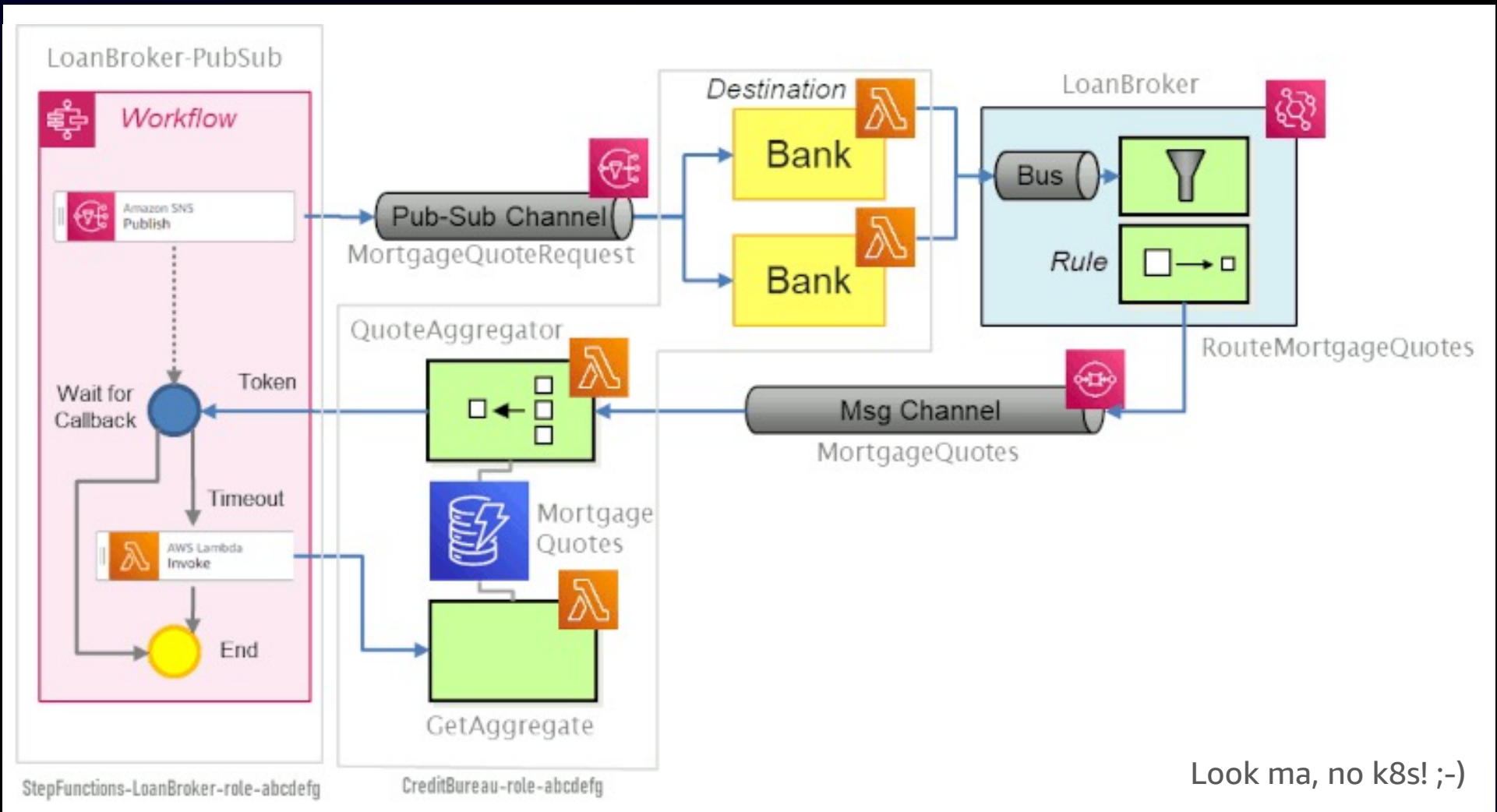


Declarative provisioning \neq Declarative language



**Serverless + integration +
automation = AWSome!**

A cloud-native serverless implementation



Serverless Composition with CDK

Deployment

```
const bankRecipientPawnshop = this.createBank(  
  'BankRecipientPawnshop', { BANK_ID: 'PawnShop', BASE_RATE: '5',  
  MAX_LOAN_AMOUNT: '500000', MIN_CREDIT_SCORE: '400' }, mortgageQuotesBus);
```

Config

Composition

```
private createBank(name: string, env: BankConfig, eventBus: EventBus) {  
  return new lambda.Function(this, name, {  
    runtime: lambda.Runtime.NODEJS_14_X,  
    code: lambda.Code.fromAsset('bank'), handler: 'app.handler',  
    functionName: name, environment: env,  
    onSuccess: new destinations.EventBridgeDestination(eventBus)  
  });  
}
```

“Serverless automation isn’t about provisioning but about composition and configuration.”

Your Cloud Architect



CDK: Domain modeling for serverless automation

“The AWS Construct Library includes higher-level constructs, which we call *patterns*. These constructs are designed to help you complete common tasks in AWS, often involving multiple kinds of resources.”

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/latest/guide/constructs.html>

Business Domain Constructs

- Bank
- Loan Broker
- LoanQuote

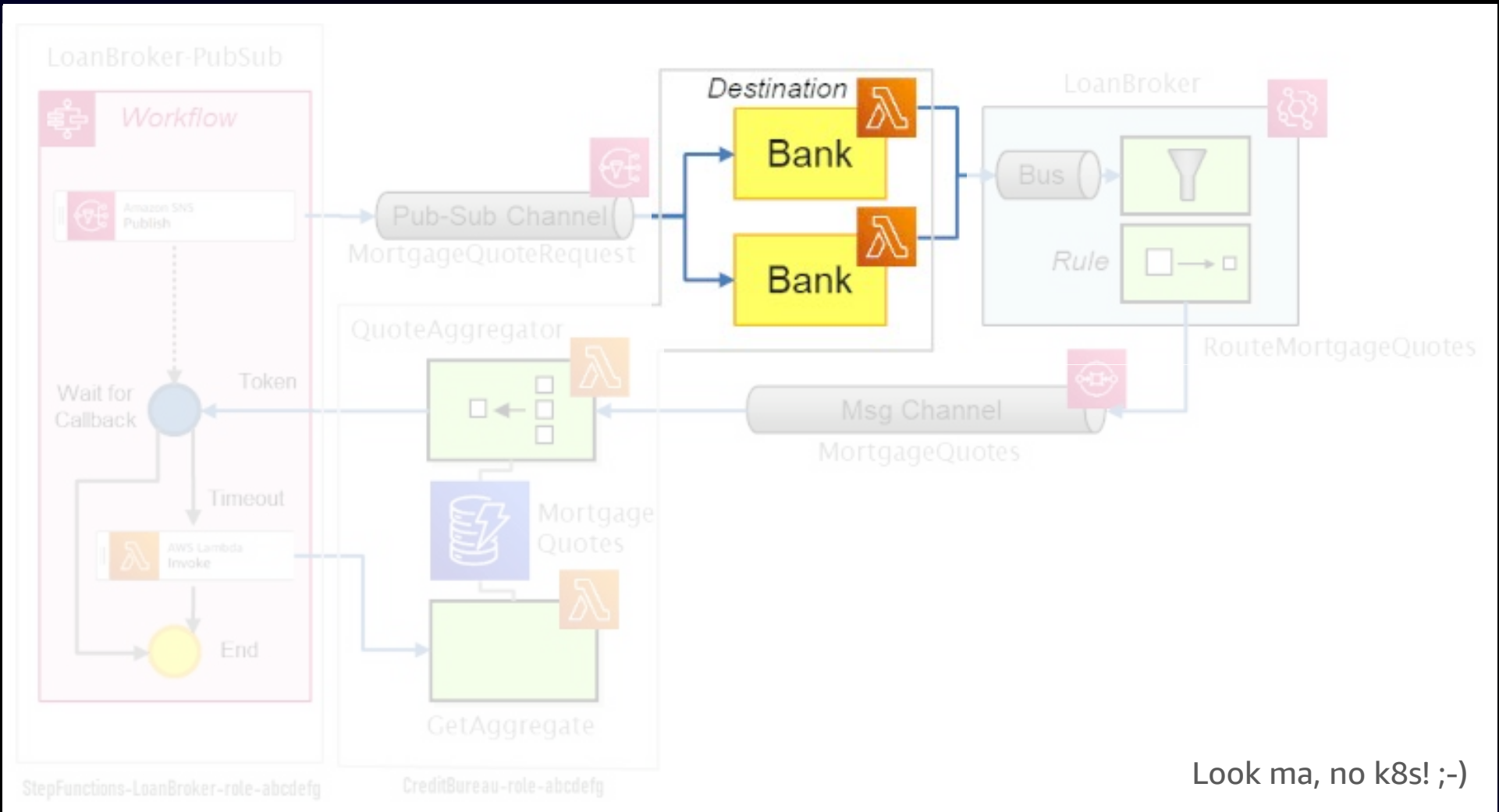
Integration Patterns

- Message Filter
- Content Filter
- Aggregator
- Publish-Subscribe

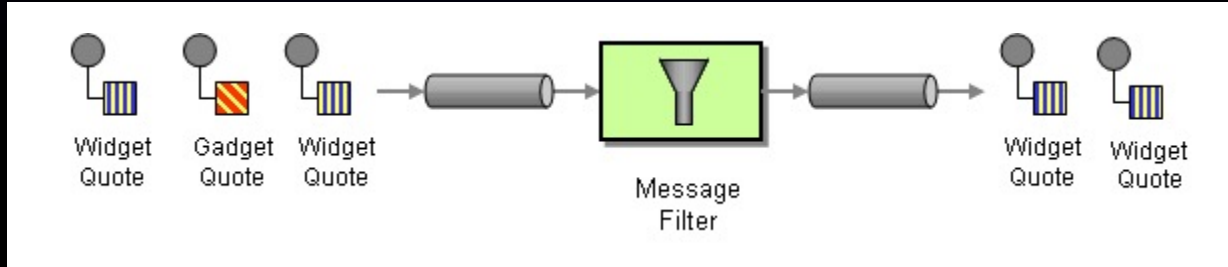
CDK Constructs (CloudFormation Resources)

- Lambda Function
- Lambda Destination
- SQS Queues
- Step Function Tasks
- EventBridge Rules

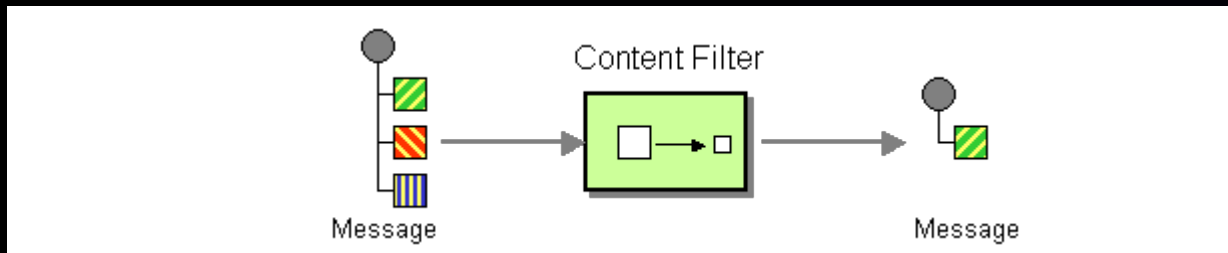
Adding a Message Filter and Content Filter



Message Filter and Content Filter



Use a special kind of Message Router, a *Message Filter*, to eliminate undesired messages from a channel based on a set of criteria.



Use a *Content Filter* to remove unimportant data items from a message leaving only important items.

Encoding Integration Patterns with CDK

```
nonEmptyQuotesOnly = MessageFilter.fromDetail(this, 'nonEmptyQuotes',
  { "responsePayload": {"bankId": [{ "exists": true } ] } } );
payloadOnly = ContentFilter.payloadFilter(this, 'PayloadContentFilter');
new MessageContentFilter(this, 'FilterMortgageQuotes',
  { sourceEventBus: mortgageQuotesEventBus, targetQueue: mortgageQuotesQueue,
    messageFilter: nonEmptyQuotesOnly, contentFilter: payloadOnly });
```

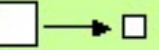
Message Filter



```
nonEmptyQuotesOnly = MessageFilter.fromDetail(this, 'nonEmptyQuotes',  
  { "responsePayload": {"bankId": [{ "exists": true } ] } } );
```

```
interface MessageFilterProps extends EventPattern{}  
class MessageFilter extends cdk.Construct {  
  public readonly eventPattern: EventPattern;  
  
  constructor(scope: cdk.Construct, id: string, props: MessageFilterProps) {  
    super(scope, id); this.eventPattern = props;  
  }  
  
  static fromDetail(scope: cdk.Construct, id: string, detailProps: any) : MessageFilter {  
    return new MessageFilter(scope, id, { detail: detailProps });  
  }  
}
```

Content Filter



```
nonEmptyQuotesOnly = MessageFilter.fromDetail(this, 'nonEmptyQuotes',
  { "responsePayload": {"bankId": [{ "exists": true }]} } );
payloadOnly = ContentFilter.payloadFilter(this, 'PayloadContentFilter');
```

```
interface ContentFilterProps { readonly jsonPath: string;}

class ContentFilter extends cdk.Construct {
  public readonly ruleTargetInput: RuleTargetInput;

  constructor(scope: cdk.Construct, id: string, props: ContentFilterProps) {
    super(scope, id);
    this.ruleTargetInput = RuleTargetInput.fromEventPath(props.jsonPath)
  }
  static payloadFilter(scope: cdk.Construct, id: string) : ContentFilter {
    return new ContentFilter(scope, id, { jsonPath: '$.detail.responsePayload' });
  }
}
```

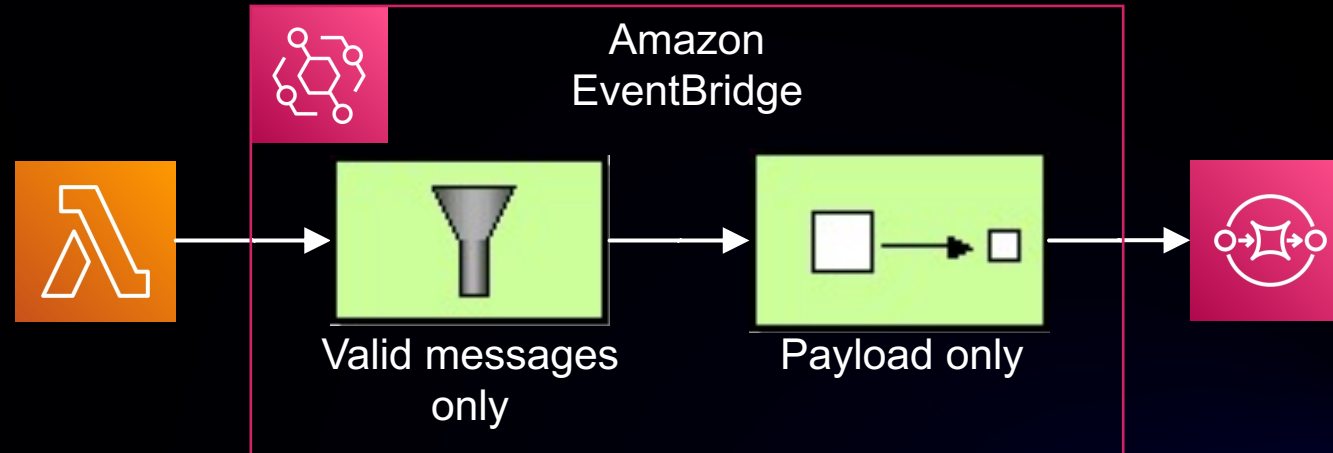

Message & Content Filter → EventBridge

```
nonEmptyQuotesOnly = MessageFilter.fromDetail(this, 'nonEmptyQuotes',
  { "responsePayload": {"bankId": [{ "exists": true }]} });
payloadOnly = ContentFilter.payloadFilter(this, 'PayloadContentFilter');
new MessageContentFilter(this, 'FilterMortgageQuotes',
  { sourceEventBus: mortgageQuotesEventBus, targetQueue: mortgageQuotesQueue,
    messageFilter: nonEmptyQuotesOnly, contentFilter: payloadOnly });
```

```
class MessageContentFilter extends cdk.Construct {
  public readonly eventPattern: EventPattern;
  constructor(scope: cdk.Construct, id: string, props: MessageContentFilterProps) {
    super(scope, id);
    const rule = new Rule(scope, id + 'Rule',
      { eventBus: props.sourceEventBus, ruleName: id + 'Rule' });
    rule.addEventPattern(props.messageFilter.eventPattern);
    rule.addTarget(new targets.SqsQueue(props.targetQueue,
      {message: prop.contentFilter.ruleTargetInput}));
  }
}
```


Taking it a step further

```
new Pipe()  
  .attachTo(lambda)  
  .append(new MessageFilter('{ "bankId": [{ "exists": true }] }')  
  .append(ContentFilter.payloadFilter())  
  .publishTo(mortgageQuoteQueue)  
  .generateRuntime(scope);
```



Whoa! Isn't that something?

- Are we deploying, configuring, or programming? All of it!
- We defined a domain-specific language (DSL) for loosely coupled, distributed solutions – that's what modern cloud apps are!
- We mapped this DSL to AWS CDK and thus make it an executable language to deploy runtime components.
- So we are coding serverless solutions in a domain language!
- No way we could have done this without cloud, serverless, automation, and integration!

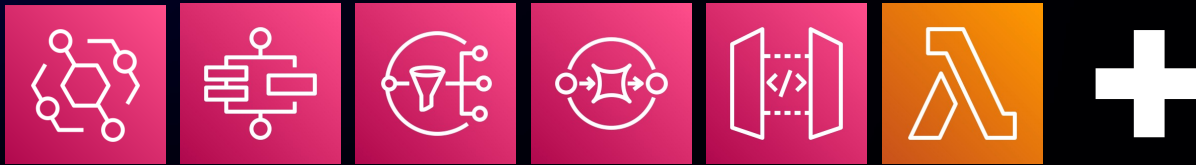
**“Automation isn’t an afterthought.
Done right, it impacts your
architecture choices and blurs the
lines between building and
deploying.”**

Your Modern Cloud Architect

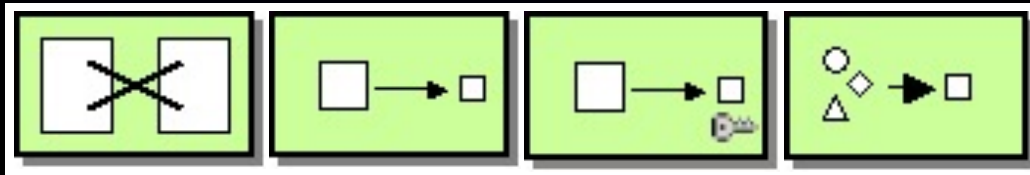


We're not quite done. Some good questions:

- Can we clean up package dependencies without complicating the code?
- Mapping from patterns to run-time constructs isn't 1:1. Can we make a smart deploy that places as many patterns into one runtime construct?
- Can we make a mapper that chooses different runtime products for different pattern complexities, e.g. map a simple JsonPath filter to EventBridge but a more fancy one to a Lambda function or StepFunctions?
- Can we regenerate the domain structure from the runtime via tagging and Control Bus events?



+



+



AWS Cloud
Development Kit (AWS CDK)

=

Modern Cloud Application Bliss

Want to learn more?

Welcome to Serverless Land

This site brings together all the latest blogs, videos, and training for AWS Serverless. Learn to use and build apps that scale automatically on low-cost, fully-managed serverless architecture.

[Learn More](#)



<https://serverlessland.com/reinvent2021/api308>

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Thank you!

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